



HOUSE BILL No. 1279

DIGEST OF HB 1279 (Updated February 28, 2005 11:59 pm - DI 84)

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1; IC 6-1.5; IC 6-3.1; IC 13-11; IC 13-23; IC 13-25; IC 34-13; noncode.

Synopsis: Various environmental matters. Establishes a procedure for an owner of a brownfield to petition the department of local government finance to waive or reduce the outstanding charges against the brownfield listed on the tax duplicate. Requires a county or municipal fiscal body to review the petition and either deny the petition or make a recommendation to the department. Extends the voluntary remediation tax credit by two years. Expands the tax liability to which the credit applies. Requires the taxpayer, to receive the credit, to submit information to the Indiana development finance authority (IDFA) instead of the local legislative body. Requires IDFA to certify eligibility for the credit. Increases the maximum credit amount and changes the method of computation of the amount. Increases the total amount of credits allowed statewide to \$2,000,000. Provides that, for purposes of the law concerning underground storage tanks and petroleum releases: (1) a person is considered an owner or operator; and (2) a governmental entity is not an owner or an operator; of an underground storage tank or a petroleum facility if the person conveyed ownership or control of the tank or facility to the governmental entity because of circumstances in which the governmental entity involuntarily acquired ownership or control. Requires all of the \$90 underground petroleum storage tank registration fee to be deposited in the excess liability trust fund. Provides that a governmental entity is not liable for costs or damages associated with the presence of a hazardous substance on a property in which the political subdivision acquired an interest because of circumstances in which the governmental entity involuntarily acquired an interest in the property unless the (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2004; January 1, 2005 (retroactive); upon passage; July 1, 2005.

Wolkins

January 11, 2005, read first time and referred to Committee on Environmental Affairs. February 24, 2005, amended, reported — Do Pass. February 28, 2005, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



Digest Continued

governmental entity causes or contributes to the release or threatened release of the hazardous substance. Provides that a governmental entity is not liable if a loss results from an act taken to investigate or remediate hazardous substances, petroleum, or other pollutants associated with a brownfield.





First Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2005)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type:

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2004 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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HOUSE BILL No. 1279

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation and the environment.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-45 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2005]:
4	Chapter 45. Brownfield Tax Reduction or Waiver
5	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:
6	(1) "board" refers to the county property tax assessment
7	board of appeals;
8	(2) "brownfield" has the meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-19.3;
9	(3) "contaminant" has the meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-42;
10	(4) "delinquent tax liability" means:
11	(A) delinquent property taxes;
12	(B) delinquent special assessments;
13	(C) interest;
14	(D) penalties; and
15	(E) costs;
16	assessed against a brownfield and entered on the tax duplicate
17	that a person seeks to have waived or reduced by filing a





1	petition under section 2 of this chapter;	
2	(5) "department" refers to the department of local	
3	government finance, unless the specific reference is to the	
4	department of environmental management; and	
5	(6) "fiscal body" refers to the fiscal body of:	
6	(A) the city if the brownfield is located in a city;	
7	(B) the town if the brownfield is located in a town; or	
8	(C) the county if the brownfield is not located in a city or	
9	town.	
10	Sec. 2. A person that owns or desires to own a brownfield may	
11	file a petition with the county auditor seeking a reduction or waiver	
12	of the delinquent tax liability. The petition must:	
13	(1) be on a form:	
14	(A) prescribed by the state board of accounts; and	
15	(B) approved by the department;	
16	(2) state:	
17	(A) the amount of the delinquent tax liability; and	
18	(B) when the delinquent tax liability arose;	
19	(3) describe:	
20	(A) the manner in which; and	
21	(B) when;	
22	the petitioner acquired or proposes to acquire the brownfield;	
23	(4) describe the conditions existing on the brownfield that	
24	have prevented the sale or the transfer of title to the county;	
25	(5) describe the plan of the petitioner for:	
26	(A) addressing any contaminants on the brownfield; and	
27	(B) the intended use of the brownfield;	
28	(6) include the date by which the plan referred to in	V
29	subdivision (5) will be completed;	
30	(7) include a statement from the department of environmental	
31	management that the property is a brownfield;	
32	(8) state whether the petitioner:	
33	(A) has had an ownership interest in an entity that	
34	contributed; or	
35	(B) has contributed;	
36	to the contaminant or contaminants on the brownfield;	
37	(9) state whether any part of the delinquent tax liability can	
38	reasonably be collected from a person other than the	
39	petitioner;	
40	(10) state that the petitioner seeks:	
41	(A) a waiver of the delinquent tax liability; or	
42	(B) a reduction of the delinquent tax liability in a specified	



1	amount; and	
2	(11) be accompanied by a fee in an amount established by the	
3	county auditor for:	
4	(A) completing a title search; and	
5	(B) processing the petition.	
6	Sec. 3. On receipt of a petition under section 2 of this chapter,	
7	the county auditor shall determine whether the petition is	
8	complete. If the petition is not complete, the county auditor shall	
9	return the petition to the petitioner and describe the defects in the	_
0	petition. The petitioner may correct the defects and file the	
1	completed petition with the county auditor. On receipt of a	
2	complete petition, the county auditor shall forward a copy of the	
3	complete petition to:	
4	(1) the assessor of the township in which the brownfield is	
5	located;	
6	(2) the owner, if different from the petitioner;	
7	(3) all persons that have, as of the date of the filing of the	
8	petition, a substantial property interest of public record in the	
9	brownfield;	
20	(4) the board;	
21	(5) the fiscal body;	=4
22	(6) the department of environmental management; and	
23	(7) the department.	
24	Sec. 4. On receipt of a complete petition as provided under	
2.5	sections 2 and 3 of this chapter, the board shall at its earliest	
26	opportunity conduct a public hearing on the petition. The board	
27	shall give notice of the date, time, and place fixed for the hearing:	
28	(1) by mail to:	V
29	(A) the petitioner;	
0	(B) the owner, if different from the petitioner;	
31	(C) all persons that have, as of the date the petition was	
32	filed, a substantial interest of public record in the	
3	brownfield; and	
4	(D) the assessor of the township in which the brownfield is	
55	located; and	
66	(2) under IC 5-3-1.	
57	Sec. 5. (a) Subject to section 8(g) of this chapter, the board may	
8	recommend that the department grant the petition or that the	
19	department approve a reduction of the delinquent tax liability in	
10	an amount less than the amount sought by the petitioner if the	
1	board determines that:	
12	(1) the brownfield was acquired or is proposed to be acquired	



1	as a result of:	
2	(A) sale or abandonment in a bankruptcy proceeding;	
3	(B) foreclosure or a sheriff's sale;	
4	(C) receivership; or	
5	(D) purchase from a political subdivision;	
6	(2) the plan referred to in section 2(5) of this chapter is in the	
7	best interest of the community;	
8	(3) the waiver or reduction of the delinquent tax liability:	
9	(A) is in the public interest; and	
10	(B) will facilitate development or use of the brownfield;	
11	(4) the petitioner:	
12	(A) has not had an ownership interest in an entity that	
13	contributed; and	
14	(B) has not contributed;	
15	to the contaminant or contaminants on the brownfield;	
16	(5) the department of environmental management has	
17	determined that the property is a brownfield;	L
18	(6) if the petitioner is the owner of the brownfield, the	
19	delinquent tax liability sought to be waived or reduced arose	
20	before the petitioner's acquisition of the brownfield; and	
21	(7) no part of the delinquent tax liability can reasonably be	
22	collected from a person other than the owner of the	
23	brownfield.	
24	(b) After the hearing and completion of any additional	_
25	investigation of the brownfield or of the petitioner that the board	
26	considers necessary, the board shall:	
27	(1) give notice, by mail, to the parties listed in section 4(1) of	
28	this chapter of the board's recommendation that:	V
29	(A) the fiscal body deny the petition; or	J
30	(B) the department:	
31	(i) deny the petition;	
32	(ii) waive the delinquent tax liability, subject to section	
33	8(g) of this chapter; or	
34	(iii) reduce the delinquent tax liability by a specified	
35	amount, subject to section 8(g) of this chapter; and	
36	(2) forward to the department and the fiscal body a copy of:	
37	(A) the board's recommendation; and	
38	(B) the documents submitted to or collected by the board	
39	at the public hearing or during the course of the board's	
40	investigation of the brownfield or of the petitioner.	
41	Sec. 6. (a) The fiscal body shall at a regularly scheduled	
42	meeting:	



1	(1) review the petition and all other materials submitted by	
2	the board under section 5 of this chapter; and	
3	(2) determine whether to:	
4	(A) deny the petition;	
5	(B) recommend that the department waive the delinquent	
6	tax liability, subject to section 8(g) of this chapter; or	
7	(C) recommend that the department reduce the delinquent	
8	tax liability by a specified amount, subject to section 8(g)	
9	of this chapter.	
10	The fiscal body may recommend a reduction of the delinquent tax	
11	liability in an amount that differs from the amount of reduction	
12	recommended by the board.	
13	(b) The fiscal body shall:	
14	(1) publish notice under IC 5-3-1 of its consideration of the	
15	petition under this section; and	
16	(2) forward to the department written notice of its action	
17	under this section.	
18	Sec. 7. (a) On receipt by the department of a recommendation	
19	by the fiscal body to waive or reduce the delinquent tax liability,	
20	the department shall:	
21	(1) review:	
22	(A) the petition and all other materials submitted by the	
23	board; and	
24	(B) the notice received from the fiscal body; and	
25	(2) subject to subsection (b), determine whether to:	
26	(A) deny the petition;	
27	(B) waive the delinquent tax liability, subject to section 8(g)	
28	of this chapter; or	V
29	(C) reduce the delinquent tax liability by a specified	
30	amount, subject to section 8(g) of this chapter.	
31	The department may reduce the delinquent tax liability in an	
32	amount that differs from the amount of reduction recommended	
33	by the board or the fiscal body.	
34	(b) The department's determination to waive or reduce the	
35	delinquent tax liability under subsection (a) is subject to the	
36	limitation in section 8(f)(2) of this chapter.	
37	Sec. 8. (a) The department shall give notice of its determination	
38	under section 7 of this chapter and the right to seek an appeal of	
39	the determination by mail to:	
40	(1) the petitioner;	
41	(2) the owner, if different from the petitioner;	
12	(3) all persons that have, as of the date the petition was filed	



1	under section 2 of this chapter, a substantial property interest	
2	of public record in the brownfield;	
3	(4) the assessor of the township in which the brownfield is	
4	located;	
5	(5) the board;	
6	(6) the fiscal body; and	
7	(7) the county auditor.	
8	(b) A person aggrieved by a determination of the department	
9	under section 7 of this chapter may obtain an additional review by	
10	the department and a public hearing by filing a petition for review	4
11	with the county auditor of the county in which the brownfield is	
12	located not more than thirty (30) days after the department gives	•
13	notice of the determination under subsection (a). The county	
14	auditor shall transmit the petition to the department not more than	
15	ten (10) days after the petition is filed.	
16	(c) On receipt by the department of a petition for review, the	4
17	department shall set a date, time, and place for a hearing. At least	
18	ten (10) days before the date fixed for the hearing, the department	
19	shall give notice by mail of the date, time, and place fixed for the	
20	hearing to:	
21	(1) the person that filed the appeal;	
22	(2) the petitioner;	
23	(3) the owner, if different from the petitioner;	
24	(4) all persons that have, as of the date the petition is filed, a	
25	substantial interest of public record in the brownfield;	
26	(5) the assessor of the township in which the brownfield is	
27	located;	\
28	(6) the board;	
29	(7) the fiscal body; and	
30	(8) the county auditor.	
31	(d) After the hearing, the department shall give the parties listed	
32	in subsection (c) notice by mail of the final determination of the	
33	department. The department's final determination under this	
34	subsection is subject to the limitations in subsections (f)(2) and (g).	
35	(e) The petitioner under section 2 of this chapter shall provide	
36	to the county auditor reasonable proof of ownership of the	
37	brownfield:	
38	(1) if a petition is not filed under subsection (b), at least thirty	
39	(30) days but not more than one hundred twenty (120) days	
40	after notice is given under subsection (a); or	
41	(2) after notice is given under subsection (d) but not more	
42	than ninety (90) days after notice is given under subsection	



1	(d).
2	(f) The county auditor:
3	(1) shall, subject to subsection (g), reduce or remove the
4	delinquent tax liability on the tax duplicate in the amount
5	stated in:
6	(A) if a petition is not filed under subsection (b), the
7	determination of the department under section 7 of this
8	chapter; or
9	(B) the final determination of the department under this
10	section;
11	not more than thirty (30) days after receipt of the proof of
12	ownership required in subsection (e); and
13	(2) may not reduce or remove any delinquent tax liability on
14	the tax duplicate if the petitioner under section 2 of this
15	chapter fails to provide proof of ownership as required in
16	subsection (e).
17	(g) A reduction or removal of delinquent tax liability under
18	subsection (f) applies until the county auditor makes a
19	determination under this subsection. After the date referred to in
20	section 2(6) of this chapter, the county auditor shall determine if
21	the petitioner successfully completed the plan described in section
22	2(5) of this chapter by that date. If the county auditor determines
23	that the petitioner completed the plan by that date, the reduction
24	or removal of delinquent tax liability under subsection (f) becomes
25	permanent. If the county auditor determines that the petitioner did
26	not complete the plan by that date, the county auditor shall restore
27	to the tax duplicate the delinquent taxes reduced or removed under
28	subsection (f), along with interest in the amount that would have
29	applied if the delinquent taxes had not been reduced or removed.
30	Sec. 9. As provided in IC 6-1.5-5-1, a petitioner under section 2
31	of this chapter may initiate an appeal of the department's final
32	determination under section 8 of this chapter by filing a petition
33	with the county assessor not more than forty-five (45) days after
34	the department gives the petitioner notice of the final
35	determination.
36	SECTION 2. IC 6-1.5-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 1. (a) The Indiana
38	board shall conduct impartial review of all appeals of final
39	determinations of the department of local government finance made
40	under the following:
41	(1) IC 6-1.1-8.
42	(2) IC 6-1.1-14-11.



1	(3) IC 6-1.1-16.
2	(4) IC 6-1.1-26-2.
3	(5) IC 6-1.1-45-6.
4	(b) Each notice of final determination issued by the department of
5	local government finance under a statute listed in subsection (a) must
6	give the taxpayer notice of:
7	(1) the opportunity for review under this section; and
8	(2) the procedures the taxpayer must follow in order to obtain
9	review under this section.
10	(c) Except as provided in subsection (e), in order to obtain a review
11	by the Indiana board under this section, the taxpayer must file a petition
12	for review with the appropriate county assessor not later than forty-five
13	(45) days after the notice of the department of local government
14	finance's action is given to the taxpayer.
15	(d) The county assessor shall transmit a petition for review under
16	subsection (c) to the Indiana board not later than ten (10) days after the
17	petition is filed.
18	(e) In order to obtain a review by the Indiana board of an appeal of
19	a final determination of the department of local government finance
20	under IC 6-1.1-8-30, the public utility company must follow the
21	procedures in IC 6-1.1-8-30.
22	SECTION 3. IC 6-3.1-23-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]:
24	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's
25	total tax liability incurred under:
26	(1) IC 6-2.5 (the state gross retail and use tax);
27	(2) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
28	(3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and
29	(4) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);
30	for a listed tax (as defined in IC 6-8.1-1-1), as computed after the
31	application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied
32	before the credit provided by this chapter.
33	SECTION 4. IC 6-3.1-23-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]:
35	Sec. 5. (a) A taxpayer is entitled to a credit equal to the amount
36	determined under section 6 of this chapter against the taxpayer's state
37	tax liability for a taxable year if the following requirements are
38	satisfied:
39	(1) The taxpayer does the following:
40	(A) Makes a qualified investment in that taxable year.
41 12	(B) Makes a good faith attempt to recover the costs of the
1 /	



1	(C) (B) Submits a plan to the legislative body that: the	
2	following to the Indiana development finance authority:	
3	(i) describes A description of the taxpayer's proposed	
4	redevelopment of the property.	
5	(ii) indicates The sources and amounts of money to be used	
6	for the remediation and proposed redevelopment of the	
7	property. and	
8	(iii) estimates An estimate of the value of the remediation	
9	and proposed redevelopment.	
10	(iv) A description documenting any good faith attempts	
11	to recover the costs of the environmental damages from	
12	liable parties.	
13	(v) Proof of appropriate zoning for the intended reuse.	
14	(vi) A letter supporting the proposed project and	
15	redevelopment from the legislative body.	_
16	(vii) The documentation described in subsection (b).	
17	(D) Certifies to the legislative body that the taxpayer:	
18	(i) has never had an ownership interest in an entity that	
19	contributed; and	
20	(ii) has not contributed;	
21	to contamination (as defined in IC 13-11-2-43) that is the	
22	subject of the voluntary remediation, as determined under the	
23	written standards adopted by the department of environmental	
24	management and the Indiana development finance authority.	_
25	(2) The legislative body, after holding a public hearing of which	
26	notice was given under IC 5-3-1, adopts a resolution:	
27	(A) determining that:	
28	(i) the estimate of the value of the remediation and proposed	T Y
29	redevelopment included in the plan under subdivision	
30	(1)(C)(iii) is reasonable for projects of that nature; and	
31	(ii) the plan submitted under subdivision $(1)(C)$ is in the best	
32	interest of the community;	
33	(B) determining that the taxpayer:	
34	(i) has never had an ownership interest in an entity that	
35	contributed; and	
36	(ii) has not contributed;	
37	to contamination (as defined in IC 13-11-2-43) that is the	
38	subject of the voluntary remediation, as determined under the	
39	written standards adopted by the department of environmental	
40	management and the Indiana development finance authority;	
41	and	
12	(C) approving the credit.	



1	(3) (2) The department determines under section 15 of this
2	chapter that the taxpayer's return claiming the credit is filed with
3	the department before the maximum amount of credits allowed
4	under this chapter is met.
5	(b) In determining whether the redevelopment is in the best interest
6	of the community, the legislative body must consider, among other
7	things, whether the proposed development promotes:
8	(1) the development of housing;
9	(2) the development of green space;
10	(3) the development of high technology businesses; or
11	(4) the creation or retention of high paying jobs.
12	(b) The documentation referred to in subsection (a)(1)(B)(vii)
13	consists of information that the taxpayer:
14	(1) has never had an ownership interest in an entity that
15	caused or contributed to; and
16	(2) has not caused or contributed to;
17	the release or threatened release of a hazardous substance, a
18	contaminant, petroleum, or a petroleum product that is the subject
19	of the remediation.
20	(c) The Indiana development finance authority shall:
21	(1) determine whether the taxpayer meets the requirements
22	of subsection (a)(1); and
23	(2) if the taxpayer meets the requirements of subsection (a)(1),
24	certify to the taxpayer that the taxpayer is eligible for the
25	credit allowed under this chapter.
26	SECTION 5. IC 6-3.1-23-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]:
28	Sec. 6. The amount of the credit allowed under this chapter with
29	respect to each brownfield site is equal to the lesser of:
30	(1) one two hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); (\$200,000); or
31	(2) the sum of:
32	(A) ten one hundred percent (10%) (100%) multiplied by the
33	first one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of qualified
34	investment made by the taxpayer during the taxable year; plus
35	(B) fifty percent (50%) multiplied by the amount of the
36	qualified investment made by the taxpayer during the
37	taxable year that exceeds one hundred thousand dollars
38	(\$100,000).
39	SECTION 6. IC 6-3.1-23-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]:
41	Sec. 12. (a) To be entitled to a credit under this chapter, a taxpayer
42	must request the department of environmental management and the

must request the department of environmental management and the



1	Indiana development finance authority to determine if costs incurred
2	in a voluntary remediation involving a brownfield are qualified
3	investments.
4	(b) The request under subsection (a) must be made before the costs
5	are incurred.
6	(c) Upon receipt of a request under subsection (a), the department
7	of environmental management and the Indiana development finance
8	authority shall:
9	(1) examine the costs; under the standards adopted by the
10	department of environmental management; and
11	(2) certify any costs that the department and the authority
12	determine to be a qualified investment.
13	(d) Upon completion of a voluntary remediation for which costs
14	have been certified as a qualified investment under subsection (c), the
15	taxpayer:
16	(1) shall notify the department of environmental management;
17	and
18	(2) shall request from the department of environmental
19	management:
20	(A) with respect to voluntary remediation conducted under
21	IC 13-25-5, the certificate of completion issued by the
22	commissioner under IC 13-25-5-16 for the voluntary
23	remediation work plan under which the costs certified under
24	subsection (c)(2) were incurred; or
25	(B) with respect to voluntary remediation not conducted under
26	IC 13-25-5, a certification of the costs incurred for the
27	voluntary remediation that are consistent with the costs
28	certified under subsection (c)(2).
29	SECTION 7. IC 6-3.1-23-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]:
31	Sec. 13. (a) To receive the credit provided by this chapter, a taxpayer
32	must claim the credit on the taxpayer's state tax return or returns in the
33	manner prescribed by the department of state revenue.
34	(b) The taxpayer shall submit the following to the department of
35	state revenue:
36	(1) The certification of the qualified investment by the department
37	of environmental management and the Indiana development
38	finance authority under section 12(c) of this chapter.
39	(2) Either:
40	(A) an official copy of the certification referred to in section
41	12(d)(2)(A) of this chapter; or
42	(B) the certification issued by the department of environmental



1	management in response to a request under section
2	12(d)(2)(B) of this chapter.
3	(3) Proof of payment of the certified qualified investment.
4	(4) A copy of the legislative body's resolution adopted under
5	section 5(a)(2) of this chapter.
6	(4) The certification received by the taxpayer under section
7	5(c) of this chapter.
8	(5) Information that the department determines is necessary for
9	the calculation of the credit provided by this chapter.
10	SECTION 8. IC 6-3.1-23-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]:
12	Sec. 15. (a) The amount of tax credits allowed under this chapter may
13	not exceed one two million dollars (\$1,000,000) (\$2,000,000) in a state
14	fiscal year unless the Indiana development finance authority determines
15	under subsection (e) that money is available for additional tax credits
16	in a particular state fiscal year. However, if the maximum amount of
17	tax credits allowed under this subsection exceeds the amount available
18	in the subaccount of the environmental remediation revolving loan
19	fund (IC 13-19-5), the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under
20	this subsection is reduced to the amount available.
21	(b) The department shall record the time of filing of each return
22	claiming a credit under section 13 of this chapter and shall, except as
23	provided in subsection (c), grant the credit to the taxpayer, if the
24	taxpayer otherwise qualifies for a tax credit under this chapter, in the
25	chronological order in which the return is filed in the state fiscal year.
26	(c) If the total credits approved under this section equal the
27	maximum amount allowable in a state fiscal year, a return claiming the
28	credit filed later in that same fiscal year may not be approved.
29	However, if an applicant for whom a credit has been approved fails to
30	file the information required by section 13 of this chapter, an amount
31	equal to the credit previously allowed or set aside for the applicant may
32	be allowed to the next eligible applicant or applicants until the total
33	amount has been allowed. In addition, the department may, if the
34	applicant so requests, approve a credit application, in whole or in part,
35	with respect to the next succeeding state fiscal year.
36	(d) The department of state revenue shall report the total credits
37	granted under this chapter for each state fiscal year to the Indiana
38	development finance authority. The Indiana development finance
39	authority shall transfer to the state general fund an amount equal to the
40	total credits granted from the subaccount of the environmental
41	remediation revolving loan fund (IC 13-19-5).

(e) At the end of each state fiscal year, the Indiana development



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1	finance authority may determine whether money is available in the
2	subaccount of the environmental remediation revolving loan fund
3	(IC 13-19-5) to provide tax credits in excess of the amount set forth in
4	subsection (a) in the subsequent state fiscal year.
5	(f) Before December 31 June 30 of each year, the Indiana
6	development finance authority may assess the demand for tax credits
7	under this chapter and determine whether the need for other brownfield
8	activities is greater than the need for tax credits. If the Indiana
9	development finance authority determines that the need for other
0	brownfield activities is greater than the need for tax credits, the
1	authority may set aside up to three-fourths (3/4) of the amount of
2	allowable tax credits for the subsequent state fiscal year and use it for
.3	other brownfield projects.
4	(g) Except as provided in subsection (h), the Indiana development
.5	finance authority may use money set aside under subsection (f) for any
.6	permissible purpose.
.7	(h) Money specifically appropriated for tax credits may not be set
.8	aside for another use.
9	SECTION 9. IC 6-3.1-23-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]:
21	Sec. 16. A tax credit may not be allowed under this chapter for a
22	taxable year that begins after December 31, 2005. 2007. However, this
23	section does not affect the ability of a taxpayer to carry forward the
24	excess of a tax credit claimed for a taxable year that begins before
2.5	January 1, 2006, 2008, under section 11 of this chapter.
26	SECTION 10. IC 13-11-2-150 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 150. (a) "Owner", for
28	purposes of IC 13-23 (except as provided in subsection subsections (b)
29	and (c)) means:
0	(1) for an underground storage tank that:
31	(A) was:
32	(A) (i) in use on November 8, 1984; or
33	(B) (ii) brought into use after November 8, 1984;
34	for the storage, use, or dispensing of regulated substances, a
55	person who owns the underground storage tank; or
66	(2) for an underground storage tank that (B) is:
37	(A) (i) in use before November 8, 1984; but
8	(B) (ii) no longer in use on November 8, 1984;
9	a person who owned the tank immediately before the
10	discontinuation of the tank's use; or
1	(2) a person who conveyed ownership or control of the
12	underground storage tank to a political subdivision (as



1	defined in IC 36-1-2-13) or unit of federal or state government	
2	because of:	
3	(A) bankruptcy;	
4	(B) foreclosure;	
5	(C) tax delinquency, including a conveyance under	
6	IC 6-1.1-24 or IC 6-1.1-25;	
7	(D) abandonment;	
8	(E) the exercise of eminent domain, including any purchase	
9	of property once an offer to purchase has been tendered	
10	under IC 32-24-1-5;	
11	(F) receivership;	
12	(G) other circumstances in which a political subdivision or	
13	unit of federal or state government involuntarily acquired	
14	ownership or control because of the political subdivision's	
15	or unit's function as sovereign; or	
16	(H) any other means to conduct remedial actions on a	
17	brownfield;	U
18	if the person was a person described in subdivision (1)	
19	immediately before the person conveyed ownership or control	
20	of the underground storage tank.	
21	(b) "Owner", for purposes of IC 13-23-13, does not include a person	
22	who:	
23	(1) does not participate in the management of an underground	
24	storage tank;	
25	(2) is otherwise not engaged in the:	
26	(A) production;	
27	(B) refining; and	
28	(C) marketing;	V
29	of regulated substances; and	
30	(3) holds indicia of ownership primarily to protect the owner's	
31	security interest in the tank.	
32	(c) "Owner", for purposes of IC 13-23, does not include a	
33	political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13) or unit of federal	
34	or state government that acquired ownership or control of an	
35	underground storage tank because of:	
36	(1) bankruptcy;	
37	(2) foreclosure;	
38	(3) tax delinquency, including an acquisition under	
39	IC 6-1.1-24 or IC 6-1.1-25;	
40	(4) abandonment;	
41	(5) the exercise of eminent domain, including any purchase of	
42	property once an offer to purchase has been tendered under	



IC 32-24-1-5;	
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• * *	
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release of a substance, in which case the political subdivision or	
unit of federal or state government is subject to IC 13-23 in the	
same manner and to the same extent as a nongovernmental entity	
under IC 13-23.	
SECTION 11. IC 13-11-2-151 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 151. (a) "Owner or	
operator", for purposes of IC 13-24-1, means the following:	
(1) For a petroleum facility, a person who owns or operates the	
facility.	
(2) For a petroleum facility where title or control has been	
conveyed because of:	
(A) bankruptcy;	
(B) foreclosure;	
(C) tax delinquency, including a conveyance under	
IC 6-1.1-24 or IC 6-1.1-25;	
(D) abandonment; or	
(E) the exercise of eminent domain, including any purchase	
of property once an offer to purchase has been tendered	
under IC 32-24-1-5;	
(F) receivership;	
(G) other circumstances in which a political subdivision (as	
defined in IC 36-1-2-13) or unit of federal or state	
government involuntarily acquired title or control because	
of the political subdivision's or unit's function as	
sovereign; or	
(H) a similar any other means to conduct remedial actions	
on a brownfield;	
to a political subdivision or unit of federal or state or local	
government, a person who owned, operated, or otherwise	
controlled the petroleum facility immediately before title or	
	(6) receivership; (7) other circumstances in which the political subdivision or unit of federal or state government involuntarily acquired ownership or control because of the political subdivision's or unit's function as sovereign; (8) transfer from another political subdivision or unit of federal or state government; or (9) any other means to conduct remedial actions on a brownfield; unless the political subdivision or unit of federal or state government causes or contributes to the release or threatened release of a substance, in which case the political subdivision or unit of federal or state government is subject to IC 13-23 in the same manner and to the same extent as a nongovernmental entity under IC 13-23. SECTION 11. IC 13-11-2-151 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 151. (a) "Owner or operator", for purposes of IC 13-24-1, means the following: (1) For a petroleum facility, a person who owns or operates the facility. (2) For a petroleum facility where title or control has been conveyed because of: (A) bankruptcy; (B) foreclosure; (C) tax delinquency, including a conveyance under IC 6-1.1-24 or IC 6-1.1-25; (D) abandonment; or (E) the exercise of eminent domain, including any purchase of property once an offer to purchase has been tendered under IC 32-24-1-5; (F) receivership; (G) other circumstances in which a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13) or unit of federal or state government involuntarily acquired title or control because of the political subdivision's or unit's function as sovereign; or (H) a similar any other means to conduct remedial actions on a brownfield; to a political subdivision or unit of federal or state or local government, a person who owned, operated, or otherwise



1	control was conveyed.	
2	(b) Subject to subsection (c), the term does not include a political	
3	subdivision or unit of federal or state or local government that	
4	acquired ownership or control involuntarily of the facility through:	
5	(1) bankruptcy;	
6	(2) foreclosure;	
7	(2) (3) tax delinquency, including an acquisition under	
8	IC 6-1.1-24 or IC 6-1.1-25;	
9	(3) (4) abandonment; or	
10	(5) the exercise of eminent domain, including any purchase of	
11	property once an offer to purchase has been tendered under	
12	IC 32-24-1-5;	
13	(6) receivership;	
14	(4) (7) other circumstances in which the political subdivision or	
15	unit of federal or state government unit involuntarily acquired	
16	title because of the political subdivision's or unit's function as	
17	sovereign;	
18	(8) transfer from another political subdivision or unit of	
19	federal or state government; or	
20	(9) any other means to conduct remedial actions on a	
21	brownfield.	
22	(c) The term includes a political subdivision or unit of federal or	
23	state or local government that causes or contributes to the release or	
24	threatened release of a substance, in which case the political	_
25	subdivision or unit of federal or state or local government is subject	
26	to IC 13-24-1:	
27	(1) in the same manner; and	
28	(2) to the same extent;	
29	as a nongovernmental entity under IC 13-24-1.	
30	(d) The term does not include a person who:	
31	(1) does not participate in the management of a petroleum facility;	
32	(2) is otherwise not engaged in the:	
33	(A) production;	
34	(B) refining; and	
35	(C) marketing;	
36	of petroleum; and	
37	(3) holds evidence of ownership in a petroleum facility, primarily	
38	to protect the owner's security interest in the petroleum facility.	
39 40	SECTION 12. IC 13-23-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 2. The sources of	
41 42	money for the fund are as follows: (1) Grants made by the United States Environmental Protection	
4/	LILITARIS MAGE DV IDE LIBHEG STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	



1	Agency to the state under cooperative agreements under Section
2	9003(h)(7) of the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C.
3	6991b(h)(7)).
4	(2) Costs recovered by the state under IC 13-23-13-8 in
5	connection with any corrective action undertaken under
6	IC 13-23-13-2 with respect to a release of petroleum.
7	(3) Costs recovered by the state in connection with the
8	enforcement of this article with respect to any release of
9	petroleum.
10	(4) Appropriations made by the general assembly, gifts, and
11	donations intended for deposit in the fund.
12	(5) Penalties imposed under IC 13-23-14 and fifty percent (50%)
13	of penalties imposed under IC 13-23-12 against owners and
14	operators of underground petroleum storage tanks.
15	(6) Revenue from the underground petroleum storage tank
16	registration fee deposited in the fund under IC 13-23-12-4.
17	SECTION 13. IC 13-23-12-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 4. The department of
19	state revenue shall collect fees paid under this chapter and deposit the
20	fees as follows:
21	(1) Fees The ninety dollar (\$90) fee paid in connection with
22	underground petroleum storage tanks shall be deposited as
23	follows:
24	(A) Forty-five dollars (\$45) shall be deposited in the excess
25	liability trust fund.
26	(B) Forty-five dollars (\$45) shall be deposited in the petroleum
27	trust fund.
28	(2) Fees paid in connection with underground storage tanks used
29	to contain regulated substances other than petroleum shall be
30	deposited as follows:
31	(A) Forty-five dollars (\$45) shall be deposited in the
32	hazardous substances response trust fund.
33	(B) Two hundred dollars (\$200) shall be deposited in the
34	excess liability trust fund.
35	SECTION 14. IC 13-25-4-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as
37	provided in subsection (b), (c), or (d), a person that is liable under
38	Section 107(a) of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9607(a)) for:
39	(1) the costs of removal or remedial action incurred by the
40	commissioner consistent with the national contingency plan;
41	(2) the costs of any health assessment or health effects study
42	carried out by or on behalf of the commissioner under Section



1	104(i) of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9604(i)); or	
2	(3) damages for:	
3	(A) injury to;	
4	(B) destruction of; or	
5	(C) loss of;	
6	natural resources of Indiana;	
7	is liable, in the same manner and to the same extent, to the state under	
8	this section.	
9	(b) The exceptions provided by Section 107(b) of CERCLA (42	
10	U.S.C. 9607(b)) to liability otherwise imposed by Section 107(a) of	1
11	CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9607(a)) are equally applicable to any liability	
12	otherwise imposed under subsection (a).	`
13	(c) Notwithstanding any liability imposed by the environmental	
14	management laws, a lender, a secured or unsecured creditor, or a	
15	fiduciary is not liable under the environmental management laws, in	
16	connection with the release or threatened release of a hazardous	4
17	substance from a facility unless the lender, the fiduciary, or creditor has	
18	participated in the management of the hazardous substance at the	
19	facility.	
20	(d) Notwithstanding any liability imposed by the environmental	
21	management laws, the liability of a fiduciary for a release or threatened	
22	release of a hazardous substance from a facility that is held by the	
23	fiduciary in its fiduciary capacity may be satisfied only from the assets	
24	held by the fiduciary in the same estate or trust as the facility that gives	
25	rise to the liability.	
26	(e) Except as provided in subsection (g), a political subdivision (as	
27	defined in IC 36-1-2-13) or unit of federal or state government is not	1
28	liable to the state under this section for costs or damages associated	,
29	with the presence of a hazardous substance on, in, or at a property in	
30	which the political subdivision or unit of federal or state government	
31	acquired an interest in the property because of:	
32	(1) under IC 6-1.1-24 or IC 6-1.1-25, bankruptcy; abandonment,	
33	or other circumstances in which the political subdivision	
34	involuntarily acquired an interest in the property; or	
35	(2) to conduct remedial actions on a brownfield;	
36	after the hazardous substance was disposed of or placed on, in, or at the	
37	property.	
38	(2) foreclosure;	
39	(3) tax delinquency, including an acquisition under	
40	IC 6-1.1-24 or IC 6-1.1-25;	
41	(4) abandonment;	
42	(5) the exercise of eminent domain, including any purchase of	



1	property once an offer to purchase has been tendered under
2	IC 32-24-1-5;
3	(6) receivership;
4	(7) other circumstances in which the political subdivision or
5	unit of federal or state government involuntarily acquired an
6	interest in the property because of the political subdivision's
7	or unit's function as sovereign;
8	(8) transfer from another political subdivision or unit of
9	federal or state government; or
10	(9) any other means to conduct remedial actions on a
11	brownfield.
12	(f) If a transfer of an interest in property as described in
13	subsection (e) occurs, a person who owned, operated, or otherwise
14	controlled the property immediately before the political
15	subdivision or unit of federal or state government acquired the
16	interest in the property remains liable under this section:
17	(1) in the same manner; and
18	(2) to the same extent;
19	as the person was liable immediately before the person's interest
20	in the property was acquired by the political subdivision or unit of
21	federal or state government.
22	(g) Notwithstanding subsection (e), a political subdivision or
23	unit of federal or state government that causes or contributes to
24	the release or threatened release of a hazardous substance on, in,
25	or at a property remains subject to this section:
26	(1) in the same manner; and
27	(2) to the same extent;
28	as a nongovernmental entity under this section.
29	SECTION 15. IC 34-13-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 3. A governmental
31	entity or an employee acting within the scope of the employee's
32	employment is not liable if a loss results from the following:
33	(1) The natural condition of unimproved property.
34	(2) The condition of a reservoir, dam, canal, conduit, drain, or
35	similar structure when used by a person for a purpose that is not
36	foreseeable.
37	(3) The temporary condition of a public thoroughfare or extreme
38	sport area that results from weather.
39	(4) The condition of an unpaved road, trail, or footpath, the
40	purpose of which is to provide access to a recreation or scenic
41	area.
42	(5) The design, construction, control, operation, or normal



1	condition of an extreme sport area, if all entrances to the extreme
2	sport area are marked with:
3	(A) a set of rules governing the use of the extreme sport area;
4	(B) a warning concerning the hazards and dangers associated
5	with the use of the extreme sport area; and
6	(C) a statement that the extreme sport area may be used only
7	by persons operating extreme sport equipment.
8	This subdivision shall not be construed to relieve a governmental
9	entity from liability for the continuing duty to maintain extreme
10	sports areas in a reasonably safe condition.
11	(6) The initiation of a judicial or an administrative proceeding.
12	(7) The performance of a discretionary function; however, the
13	provision of medical or optical care as provided in IC 34-6-2-38
14	shall be considered as a ministerial act.
15	(8) The adoption and enforcement of or failure to adopt or enforce
16	a law (including rules and regulations), unless the act of
17	enforcement constitutes false arrest or false imprisonment.
18	(9) An act or omission performed in good faith and without
19	malice under the apparent authority of a statute which is invalid
20	if the employee would not have been liable had the statute been
21	valid.
22	(10) The act or omission of anyone other than the governmental
23	entity or the governmental entity's employee.
24	(11) The issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of, or failure
25	or refusal to issue, deny, suspend, or revoke any permit, license,
26	certificate, approval, order, or similar authorization, where the
27	authority is discretionary under the law.
28	(12) Failure to make an inspection, or making an inadequate or
29	negligent inspection, of any property, other than the property of
30	a governmental entity, to determine whether the property
31	complied with or violates any law or contains a hazard to health
32	or safety.
33	(13) Entry upon any property where the entry is expressly or
34	impliedly authorized by law.
35	(14) Misrepresentation if unintentional.
36	(15) Theft by another person of money in the employee's official
37	custody, unless the loss was sustained because of the employee's
38	own negligent or wrongful act or omission.
39	(16) Injury to the property of a person under the jurisdiction and
40	control of the department of correction if the person has not
41	exhausted the administrative remedies and procedures provided
42	by section 7 of this chapter.



1	(17) Injury to the person or property of a person under supervision	
2	of a governmental entity and who is:	
3	(A) on probation; or	
4	(B) assigned to an alcohol and drug services program under	
5	IC 12-23, a minimum security release program under	
6	IC 11-10-8, a pretrial conditional release program under	
7	IC 35-33-8, or a community corrections program under	
8	IC 11-12.	
9	(18) Design of a highway (as defined in IC 9-13-2-73) if the	_
10	claimed loss occurs at least twenty (20) years after the public	
11	highway was designed or substantially redesigned; except that	
12	this subdivision shall not be construed to relieve a responsible	
13	governmental entity from the continuing duty to provide and	
14	maintain public highways in a reasonably safe condition.	
15	(19) Development, adoption, implementation, operation,	
16	maintenance, or use of an enhanced emergency communication	
17	system.	
18	(20) Injury to a student or a student's property by an employee of	
19	a school corporation if the employee is acting reasonably under a	
20	discipline policy adopted under IC 20-8.1-5.1-7(b).	
21	(21) An error resulting from or caused by a failure to recognize	
22	the year 1999, 2000, or a subsequent year, including an incorrect	
23	date or incorrect mechanical or electronic interpretation of a date,	
24	that is produced, calculated, or generated by:	
25	(A) a computer;	
26	(B) an information system; or	
27	(C) equipment using microchips;	—
28	that is owned or operated by a governmental entity. However, this	
29	subdivision does not apply to acts or omissions amounting to	
30	gross negligence, willful or wanton misconduct, or intentional	
31	misconduct. For purposes of this subdivision, evidence of gross	
32	negligence may be established by a party by showing failure of a	
33	governmental entity to undertake an effort to review, analyze,	
34	remediate, and test its electronic information systems or by	
35	showing failure of a governmental entity to abate, upon notice, an	
36	electronic information system error that caused damage or loss.	
37	However, this subdivision expires June 30, 2003.	
38	(22) An act or omission performed in good faith under the	
39	apparent authority of a court order described in IC 35-46-1-15.1	
40	that is invalid, including an arrest or imprisonment related to the	
41	enforcement of the court order, if the governmental entity or	
42	employee would not have been liable had the court order been	



valid.	
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brownfield (as defined in IC 13-11-2-19.3) unless:	
(A) the loss is a result of reckless conduct; or	
(B) the governmental entity was responsible for the initial	
placement of the hazardous substances, petroleum, or	
other pollutants on the brownfield.	
SECTION 16. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) IC 6-3.1-23-4,	
IC 6-1.1-23-5, IC 6-3.1-23-6, IC 6-1.1-23-12, IC 6-1.1-23-13,	
IC 6-3.1-23-15, and IC 6-1.1-23-16, all as amended by this act,	
apply to reportable periods beginning after December 31, 2004.	
(b) The department of state revenue shall implement this act to	
allow the application of the statutes referred to in subsection (a),	
all as amended by this act, to reportable periods beginning after	_
,	
SECTION 17. An emergency is declared for this act.	
	_
	V
	(A) the loss is a result of reckless conduct; or (B) the governmental entity was responsible for the initial placement of the hazardous substances, petroleum, or other pollutants on the brownfield. SECTION 16. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) IC 6-3.1-23-4, IC 6-1.1-23-5, IC 6-3.1-23-6, IC 6-1.1-23-12, IC 6-1.1-23-13, IC 6-3.1-23-15, and IC 6-1.1-23-16, all as amended by this act, apply to reportable periods beginning after December 31, 2004. (b) The department of state revenue shall implement this act to allow the application of the statutes referred to in subsection (a),



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Environmental Affairs, to which was referred House Bill 1279, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Delete the title and insert the following:

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation and the environment.

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

(SEE TEXT OF BILL)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1279 as introduced.)

WOLKINS, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 11, nays 0.

b

y



HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1279 be amended to read as follows:

Page 2, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(6) include the date by which the plan referred to in subdivision (5) will be completed;".

Page 2, line 28, delete "(6)" and insert "(7)".

Page 2, line 30, delete "(7)" and insert "(8)".

Page 2, line 35, delete "(8)" and insert "(9)".

Page 2, line 38, delete "(9)" and insert "(10)".

Page 2, line 42, delete "(10)" and insert "(11)".

Page 3, line 35, delete "The" and insert "Subject to section 8(g) of this chapter, the".

Page 4, line 29, delete ";" and insert ", subject to section 8(g) of this chapter;".

Page 4, line 31, delete ";" and insert ", subject to section 8(g) of this chapter;".

Page 5, line 2, delete ";" and insert ", subject to section 8(g) of this chapter;".

Page 5, line 4, delete "." and insert ", subject to section 8(g) of this chapter.".

Page 5, line 22, delete ";" and insert ", subject to section 8(g) of this chapter;".

Page 5, line 24, delete "." and insert ", subject to section 8(g) of this chapter.".

Page 6, line 28, delete "limitation" and insert "limitations".

Page 6, line 28, delete "in subsection" and insert "in subsections".

Page 6, line 28, delete "." and insert "and (g).".

Page 6, line 39, after "shall" insert ", subject to subsection (g),".

Page 7, between lines 9 and 10, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(g) A reduction or removal of delinquent tax liability under subsection (f) applies until the county auditor makes a determination under this subsection. After the date referred to in section 2(6) of this chapter, the county auditor shall determine if the petitioner successfully completed the plan described in section 2(5) of this chapter by that date. If the county auditor determines that the petitioner completed the plan by that date, the reduction or removal of delinquent tax liability under subsection (f) becomes permanent. If the county auditor determines that the petitioner did not complete the plan by that date, the county auditor shall restore









to the tax duplicate the delinquent taxes reduced or removed under subsection (f), along with interest in the amount that would have applied if the delinquent taxes had not been reduced or removed.".

(Reference is to HB 1279 as printed February 25, 2005.)

DVORAK

C o p

